

FRENCH GUNS DRIVE GERMANS FROM TRENCHES NEAR RHEIMS

sets that a French attack resumed in the Forest of Argonne was repulsed, the allied forces losing heavily. The statement reads:

"In the district of Souain the French yesterday confined themselves to heavy artillery firing.

"A renewed French attack on Rulicourt and Courcelles did not make any progress. The attack broke down under the fire of our artillery, the enemy suffering heavy loss."

WAR SUMMARY

The naval battle in the South Atlantic and the illness of Emperor William somewhat diverted attention to-day from the great struggles now in progress in Belgium, France and Poland.

The latest report concerning the condition of Emperor William was that he was unable to leave his bed and that his fever had not decreased. There is no official confirmation of reports that the Emperor is suffering from pneumonia.

The German armies in the west have been aroused to renewed activity by the offensive movement of the allies, as is shown not only by their sharp attacks in Flanders, but by their attempted advance in the Department of Oise, which the French War Office says was repulsed.

Tyres and Furnes are again reported under heavy bombardment by the Germans.

An official Russian statement says that there has been no let-up in the fighting in the east, which has been proceeding with almost unprecedented severity for a fortnight. Both in Central Poland and in Galicia, the Russian statement reports, the Germans are making attack after attack in attempts to pierce the Russian lines.

Petrograd asserts that these assaults have been repulsed with heavy losses for the Germans, but it is reported in Berlin that in the battle near Cracow, Galicia, both Russian wings have been beaten back.

From Serbia comes the report that a victory has been gained over the Austrian right wing. This report says 15,000 Austrians were killed or wounded.

Oddities in the War News

Because many relatives of soldiers were left in a highly nervous state after visits to front lines to get "news," many even committing suicide, the German Empire no longer allows any of the seers to practice.

The Prince of Wales has obtained his first promotion. He is made a full Lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards, where he has been a Second Lieutenant.

German marksmen burst into cheers when an aeroplane of the allies, flying over Antwerp, began describing weird evolutions as the shells screamed by. They thought their fire had taken effect, but it was only the aviator looping the loop. He waved gallantly to those below, dropped messages to be of good cheer, the allies were coming, and let go a few bombs for good measure.

Spence John Bent Ask, a drummer boy of the Lancashire Regiment, has been awarded the Victoria Cross because near Lahore, "after his officer was struck down, he took command and succeeded in holding the position."

King Albert of Belgium is suffering from a bad case of chilblains acquired from much tramping in the mud and slush. He continues visiting the trenches despite much pain, but in shoes three sizes larger than he usually wears.

German planes are being "naturalized" by local dealers and sold with a British name over the name of the German manufacturer.

A French prisoner wrote his wife: "I will bring back Wilhelm's head." The German censor passed the letter after adding the postscript: "He won't bring back Wilhelm's nor his own head."

TURKEY CONSENTS TO AN EXPEDITION FOR RELIEF OF JERUSALEM.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Turkish Government, through Ambassador Morgenthau, has signified to the State Department its willingness that an expedition be sent to the relief of the people in Jerusalem.

The expedition is being organized by Hebrew philanthropic societies in New York, which plan to send a ship through the Mediterranean to Palestine. Turkey guarantees it will facilitate the distribution of all supplies sent from the United States and assures Mr. Morgenthau that no regulations will be made on any of the shipments by Ottoman authorities.

EAST INDIANS SEIZE BAYONETS WITH LEFT HAND, KILL WITH RIGHT.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Nov. 20 (Correspondence of Associated Press).—A Canadian soldier who has visited sev-

eral hospitals in the south of England recently saw forty or fifty East Indians, all of whom had their left hands bandaged. He asked one of the Red Cross attendants how they all received the same sort of injuries.

"All of them have bayonet wounds in the left hand because of their style of fighting," was the reply. "When they brought home yesterday they were all bayoneted. He asked one of the Red Cross attendants how they all received the same sort of injuries."

"Of course they get a bad wound in their left hand, but they don't mind that and they almost always get their men."

LIMBERG, Galicia (via Petrograd and London), Dec. 10.—(Associated Press).—Prisoners who were taken in a sortie made by the garrison of the Austrian fortress of Przemyel were brought here yesterday. They declare that all the inhabitants of Przemyel have deserted the city and that it is fast becoming uninhabitable.

Food stores have become exhausted and few cattle are left. A day's rations for an entire company, according to the prisoners, has decreased to four or five pounds of meat, and even the canned goods are almost gone.

GERMANS CHECKED IN BITTER ATTACKS ON WARSAW LINES

Petrograd Reports Enemy Decimated in Stubborn Battle Near Ilow.

FIGHT ALL ALONG LINE.

Desperate Attempts to Break Through Russian Front Near Cracow Fail.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 9 (delayed in transmission).—An official communication issued by the General Staff to-night gives the progress of the fighting in the various fields. It says:

"In the region of Miawa, on Dec. 8, the conflict assumed a less tenacious character."

"On the left bank of the Vistula, on the evening of Dec. 7, the Germans suddenly began an offensive movement simultaneously along the entire front from Ilow (west of Warsaw) to Gliwice (southwest of Warsaw). The movement was remarkable for the stubborn nature. The attack was repeated several times, the Germans advancing in compact columns."

"Aided by searchlights, however, our fire decimated the enemy, who was everywhere repulsed. With the rising of the moon the attacks of the enemy ceased."

"The next day the desperate fighting on the Ilow-Ilow front was resumed, but without success for the enemy."

"In the Piotrkow region the situation is unchanged."

"The fighting south of Cracow has continued tenaciously, presenting alternately offensive and defensive movements. The Germans twice attempted to break through our front, but were repulsed with serious losses."

"On the Black Sea, on Dec. 5, the whereabouts of the enemy's vessels was not revealed."

Town Taken by Storm in Poland, Says Berlin Report. BERLIN, by wireless to London, Dec. 10 (Associated Press).—The War Office to-day gave out the following report:

"To the east of the Masurian Lake (East Prussia) only artillery encounters are taking place. "In Northern Poland our columns advancing on the right of the Weichsel (Vistula) took Prasmyrz by storm. Six hundred prisoners and some machine guns were captured. The attack along the River Weichsel is being continued."

"In Southern Poland the Russian attacks were repulsed."

AUSTRIANS LOSE 15,000 IN A SERBIAN BATTLE

14 POUNDS OF MEAT FOR DAY'S RATIONS FOR 250 MEN IN PRZEMYSL.

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TEN BOMBS DROPPED ON A GERMAN TOWN BY HOSTILE AVIATORS.

BERLIN (by wireless to London), Dec. 10.—(Associated Press).—The War Office to-day gave out the following:

"Yesterday three of the enemy's aviators dropped about ten bombs on a town situated outside the range of operations, the town of Freiburg (Baden). No damage was done."

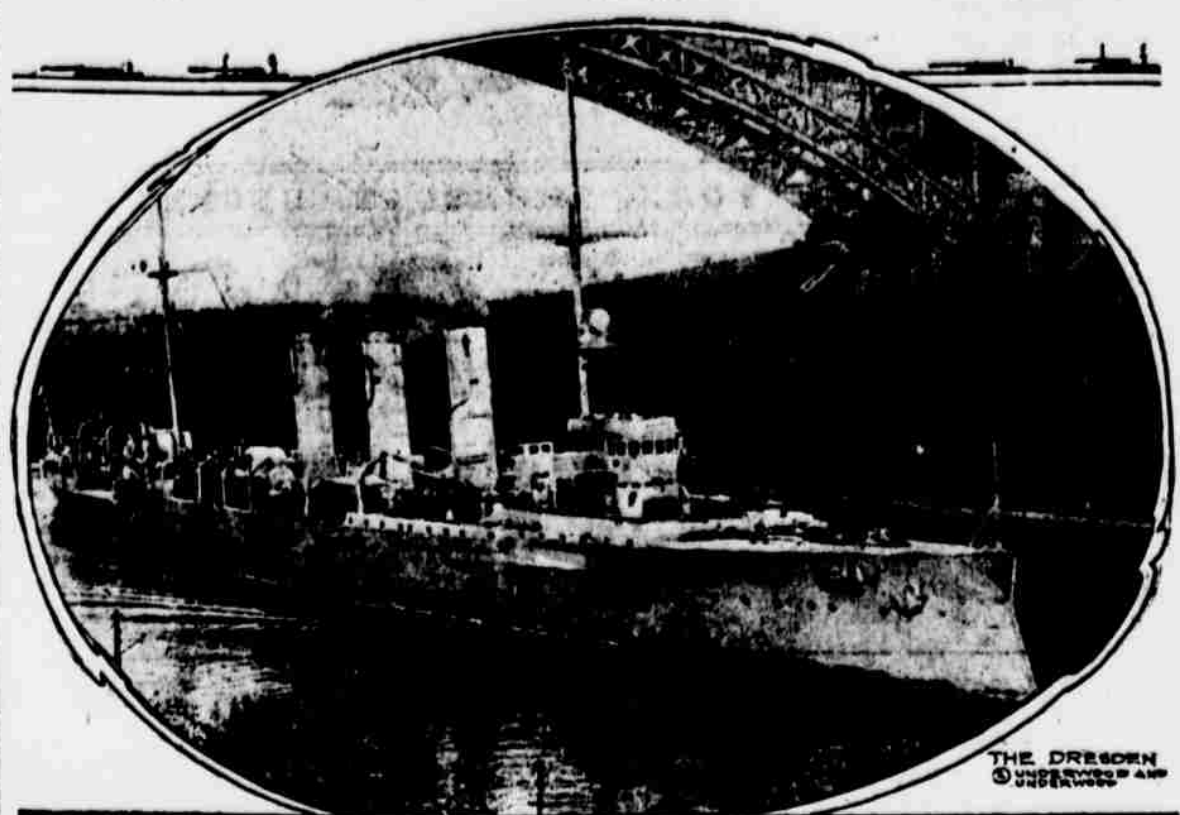
REPORTS 4 REGIMENTS OF CZECHS MUTINIED ON SERBIAN BATTLEFIELD.

GENEVA (via Paris), Dec. 10.—The correspondent of the Journal de Geneve at Prague states that confirmation has been received there that Czech regiments No. 18 from Prague, No. 104 from Brno, No. 11 from Passau and the Eighth Landwehr of Prague, which were serving against Serbia, revolted on the battlefield.

GENERAL VON MAYER, GERMAN COMMANDER, KILLED BY AERIAL DART.

BASEL, Switzerland, Dec. 10.—Despatches from Munich to-day confirm the reports that Gen. von Mayer, commander of the Bavarian forces, was killed by a dart dropped from an aeroplane.

Last Two of German Admiral Von Spee's Fleet Reported Sunk To-Day by the British Squadron



KAISER RACKED BY SEVERE COUGH, BUT GETS RELIEF

Empress and Physician Called to His Bedside, Says Report From London.

LONDON, Dec. 10 (United Press).—Kaiser Wilhelm was racked by a severe coughing spell early to-day and was relieved only after the court physicians and the Empress, who was summoned to his bedside, had ministered to him for nearly an hour, reports reaching here by way of Amsterdam assert.

It is reported in London that the condition of the Kaiser is serious. It is evident that the strictest censorship is being exercised by the German Government.

Reports of His Majesty's illness have come from numerous different points. His ailments are variously described as influenza, bronchitis, pneumonia and nervous prostration.

A report from Berlin, which appeared to bear the marks of official approval, declared that the condition of the Kaiser was unchanged.

Orders are said to have been issued that there must be no demonstration about the palace owing to His Majesty's condition.

One report declares that a visit to Emperor Franz Josef in Vienna, during which he contracted a cold, is directly responsible for the Kaiser's illness.

DR. LIEBKNECHT BLAMES GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN WAR PARTIES FOR WAR

AMSTERDAM, via London, Dec. 10.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist member of the Reichstag, who was the only one to vote against the war credit at the recent session of the Reichstag, explains his action in an article just published in Berlin. He says:

"This war was not desired by any of the peoples affected nor was it kindred to the welfare of the Germans or any other people. It was created by the common action of the German and Austrian war parties in the obscurity of semi-absolutism and secret diplomacy in order to anticipate their adversaries."

"At the same time the war is a Napoleonic attempt to unnerve and crush the growing labor movement."

MOTORMAN IN FATAL CRASH RAN "L" TRAIN FROM THIRD CAR

(Continued from First Page.)

useless on the high curve over which the L swings around through One Hundred and Tenth Street from Columbus Avenue into Eighth Avenue. The front platform was out of McMahon's range of vision from the time the first car headed into the curve carrying the tracks to Eighth Avenue, and he could not see the lantern until the three front cars of the train were straightened out and headed north for the One Hundred and Sixteenth Street Station.

It was just after this straightening out that the collision occurred. While McMahon was cut off from view of the lantern signals, he had to depend upon bell signals sounded by the conductor from the front platform and relayed back by the guard stationed between the first and second cars.

The motto of the Interborough, continually dimmed into the ears and eyesight of its employees is "Safety First, First Safety."

The Evening World was informed this afternoon by a man who was on the Houston Street platform when the local train, which later figured in the wreck, passed through that this rule is not always followed.

SAYS MOTORMAN MADE PROTEST.

"I was standing on the platform waiting for a train," said this witness, "when the local came along. The motorman was in the motor car in the third car when I saw him, and was protesting to somebody in authority about taking the train any farther. I presume the other man was a train despatcher."

"Why don't you put the people off this train and cut it out?" the motorman asked. "I've been having trouble all the way from South Ferry. This is not the way to run a train on a night like this."

"The superior employee replied in a low tone and I didn't catch what he said. At any rate, after hearing the motorman's protest I concluded I didn't want to ride on that train. It pulled out of the station jammed to the platforms, with the motorman leaning from the window of the motor box of the third car."

Assistant District Attorneys Breckenridge and Murphy began an investigation into the wreck this afternoon with particular reference to the method of operating a railway train from the third car. Such employees of the Interborough as were questioned said the airbrakes on the first two cars were working and could be set from the third car. Other investigations have been instituted by the Coroner's office and the Public Service Commission.

The motorman, the conductors and the guards of both trains were questioned at the District Attorney's office. It was brought out that there are no block signals on the L above One Hundred and Tenth Street, but that the tower man at the south end of the south One Hundred and Six-

teenth Street station had set the red light against the local train which was following the express.

M'CALL PROMISES ACTION AT ONCE.

Chairman Edward E. McCall of the Public Service Commission to-day promised prompt and vigorous action by the commission if the engineers already investigating the accident report the disaster was due to faulty equipment. Clifton W. Wilder, chief electrical engineer in charge of the commission's inquiry, will submit his report at a meeting of the commission to-morrow noon.

"Something must be done and something will be done," the Chairman told a reporter for The Evening World to-day, "to prevent a repetition of this most deplorable accident."

"I was at the scene of the accident last night, and from what I saw and learned I do not believe that the wooden cars figured prominently as a factor in the roll of dead and injured. Numerous witnesses informed me that all the passengers inside the two cars had escaped before the flames began their work."

"I interviewed one man," Commissioner McCall added, "who told me he walked through the first car just before the blaze started. He assured me every one was out of the car then. I believe steel cars would have suffered in collision just as seriously. I am of the opinion they would have been telescoped by the impact of the collision."

Speaking of the Commission's future course in regard to the antiquated wooden rolling stock on the elevated lines, the chairman said:

"Whatever this Commission does to make the elevated system safer in the future will be done without working undue hardship on the company, but at the same time we will not hesitate to act because such action might compel a company to spend money for improvement. The safety of the public is the first consideration, but we won't show hysteria in dealing with the situation."

"So far as ordering steel cars substituted for the wooden ones is concerned, that would require the reinforcement of the elevated structures."

"A steel train was tried on the Second Avenue 'L,' which is the strongest structure of its kind in the city, seven years ago. The engineers watching the test reported the structure, unless strengthened, would not stand the strain of the steel rolling stock."

Frank Hedley, Vice President and general manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, issued the following statement to-day:

"The express train, Ninth Avenue line, consisting of seven cars, arrived at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street Station and made the regular stop. This train was in charge of Conductor J. H. Lauer and Motorman H. Glaschoff."

"The following train was a local train from South Ferry, consisting of six cars, in charge of Conductor A. F. Rolfs and Motorman T. McMahon."

"Motorman McMahon had difficulty with one of the cars in his train in going north. The trouble was apparently either with the circuit or in the control. He cut off the electrical

TRUCK OF 20 DAYS ASKED IN MEASURE BEFORE U. S. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—A resolution was introduced by Mr. Kenyon in the Senate to-day requesting the warring nations in the name of the Congress of the United States to declare a twenty-day truce over the Christmas holidays "that the Christian people of the world may fittingly observe the Christmas season."

This is asked, says the resolution, with "the hope that such cessation of hostilities may stimulate reflection upon the part of such nations as to the meaning and spirit of the Christmas time and that there may come again on earth peace and good will toward men."

300 ARE POISONED AT CHICKEN SUPPER

All Who Attended Church Affair at Batavia Suffer from Ptomaine.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Three hundred persons who attended a chicken supper at a church here last night are under physicians' care to-day. Although many are in a serious condition, it is believed that all will recover. Their ailment was diagnosed as ptomaine poisoning. Less than half an hour after the supper was served a score became ill. By midnight the number had crossed the hundred mark, and to-day reports showed that the entire company had been stricken.

The chickens were purchased from a local dealer, who declared that he had secured them from farmers especially for the supper. The city authorities have begun an investigation.

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SAYS PASSENGERS COMMENTED ON DANGER.

A statement that the northbound local was being operated from the third car instead of from the first was made to The Evening World to-day by a prominent business man who was a passenger on the local train.

"The motorman of the train had trouble with the first car at Houston Street," he said, "and there the control of the train was shifted to the second car. Almost immediately after this the control of the box of the second car failed to work and the motorman had to take his place in the cab of the third car."

"The third car, in which I was a passenger, was closely packed. After it was realized that the motorman had to run his train from a point at which it was impossible for him to see ahead without looking out of the window, I heard a great many comments upon it by the passengers near me."

"A number of business men I knew were standing near me and the talk of the danger continued the greater part of the ride uptown. It seems to me now a wonder that we got as far as One Hundred and Sixteenth street without accident."

ONLY TWO VICTIMS STILL IN HOSPITAL.

Only two victims of the wreck were so seriously injured as to remain in the hospitals to-day. They were Peter Hagen, forty-three, of No. 146 West One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, whose chest was crushed, and Luke O'Keefe, the elevated guard, of No. 576 West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, whose ribs were broken and chest crushed. They

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were at the Harlem Hospital, and it was reported there that they were out of danger.

So quickly did the employees of the elevated road get to work at the One Hundred and Sixteenth Street Station that when the downtown traffic of this morning was begun there was little evidence of the accident to be seen. The signal tower at the south end of the platform, which was burned, had been covered with canvas and the tracks cleaned up. Some of the charred woodwork at the south end of the platform showed and that was all.

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